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TELEPHONE MAIN 661.

THE WEATHER?

Oregon—Fair, except showers in extreme eastern portion.

Washington—Fair, except showers in extreme east portion.

Idaho—Showers and thunderstorms.

DIFFERENCE IN METHODS.

It has been plainly apparent during the current year that the O. R. & N. Company has determined to make a strenuous fight for the cream and bulk of the Portland and interior summer travel to the Washington beaches within touch of its coast system and river route, and to this end, has not only framed up a quick and direct schedule out of Portland, via Megler (their new river port opposite this city), but they have flooded the Inland Empire, and the press of both States with fine advertising matter of all kinds, so that it is almost impossible to escape it wheresoever one goes; and what is more their river craft and trains and the north beach resort hotels are literally swarming with delighted tourists and "summerers," who seem to think there are no other coast resorts anywhere near them.

On the other hand, the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad Company, which has even a finer resort objective on the Oregon coast, from Astoria to Seaside, and with swifter, equally as direct, and splendid service out of Portland, and from the "North Bank" and Northern Pacific lines, from the interior, seems to have utterly abandoned the program of advertising its summer havens and schedules for which it was famous two years ago, and has allowed the travel to the Clatsop resorts to diminish notably this year. It rivals its rival in every detail, save that of skillful and attractive advertising, and the people of the coast country are wondering and complaining of this laches, of which the A. & C. was never guilty before.

The service they put up is ample and as fine as any in the country for the line and territory, and why the advertising has been suppressed no one but the management can say. At all events the travel is markedly less and is commented on here and all along the line, as a remarkable departure by a company, which in recent years has done some of the best and most attractive advertising in railway annals.

"HOW LONG, OH, LORD?"

The Astorian has refrained for some time to echo the widespread and justifiable complaint of the home public against the quality of the telephone service in this city, for the reason that it wanted to give the telephone company a chance to gather itself together after its trials and tribulations incident to the San Francisco earthquake and expose and find its working level again, in the hope that Astoria, as the second city in Oregon and the most patient, as well, might be remembered and dealt with as it deserved; but the radical and uncompromising attitude of the Chamber of Commerce, in this regard, leaves the paper no alternative but to get squarely behind the movement for an improved service, and stay there until it shall have been established.

Nothing that shall be said must be attributed as reproach to the company's present manager, Mr. Brunold; he has always done what he might to placate a very disagreeable situation, and at the same time sustain his company and accommodate its thousand and more patrons here. The trouble lies beyond his gates and grasp; from 100 to 500 miles beyond. For five years, the city of Salem, the running mate of Astoria in population and importance in Oregon, has enjoyed the service that is due this city. She has the best the company could devise and install, and is quoted all over the Northwest as enjoying an ideal system. Now, Astoria, after uncon-

scionable years of waiting, simply demands that she put on the proper basis with Salem. It is claimed that Salem has double the patronage of Astoria, but it is not claimed that this fact is ground for denying us the best office and field equipment that can be had. It is frankly admitted that the business of Astoria justifies the last advantage that can be given her in the way of modern appointments and despatch in telephonic communication; and this is what we are going to have if we have to get it from other sources than the Pacific States Company.

Nor is there any particular desire to get it from any other source; it is simply a matter of getting it. Patience has ceased to be a virtue and an expedient, and business is the cry from this day on.

SPEAKING OF HOTELS!

One of the notable, in fact, glaring, delinquencies besetting Astoria, is the absence of a first-class, modern hotel; there is nothing in her business alignment that is so broadly missed and commented on; and so general and uncomplimentary has the passing criticism on this score become, that Astorians are beginning to ask pertinent questions about the plans and purposes of the Weinhard Estate with regard to the site it controls here and has primarily improved for hotel equipment of this sort. Inquiry at headquarters elicits the vague and poor comfort that "the plans are being prepared and that as soon as they are submitted and approved, the work will go forward." This is the substance of our prospect in this line, save, of course, that the fine site at Twelfth and Duane streets has been improved with fine foundations and filled to the proposed cement basement floor.

It is conceded always that there are good business reasons for delay in such an enterprise as this; but those reasons ought to be made manifest to a curious public, that in default of them construes the delay as indifference and neglect. It may be there is a shortage of money, but this is not an acceptable theory here, where the wealth and financial prestige of the great estate is a matter of common knowledge and appreciation; whatever the cause for delay, we hope it may be soon obviated and that something will be done to demonstrate that another season is not to pass with this rank deprivation hanging over this community. The projectors of this fine improvement certainly have their rights, but the people also have rights and interests that are not wholly negligible.

NO TETANUS THERE

NEW YORK, July 14.—The health department has not received the report of a death due to tetanus from Fourth of July explosives, and there have been no reports of cases that may develop into tetanus. This is regarded as remarkable by the reportment physicians.

Pains in the back and side may come from the kidneys or liver. Lane's Family Medicine, the tonic-laxative, and a great kidney and liver remedy, will give relief.

Twenty-Five Cents is the Price of Peace.

The terrible itching and smarting, incident to certain skin diseases, is almost instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price, 25 cents. For sale by Frank Hart and leading druggists.

COFFEE

Your grocer must sell poor coffee; we can't all be comfortable; but he needn't sell it to you.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

GOES BACK TO JAIL

Escaped Prisoner Converted by Salvation Army

HE FACES FOURTEEN YEARS

William McCarty Broke His Parole Several Years Ago and Now His "Conversion" Leads Him Back to the Penitentiary in Indiana.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Wm. McCarty, 40 years old, is going back to Indiana State Penitentiary at Michigan City. Unless his sentence is commuted by legislative action or a pardon, 14 years will pass before he is again a free man. Yet no officer of the law accompanied him on his trip across the state line yesterday and the railroad ticket on which he came from North Yakima to serve out his sentence was bought out of his own earnings. McCarty was "converted" recently at a Salvation Army meeting in North Yakima, became convinced that it was his duty to return to the prison from which he had escaped when on parole and set to work earning money for his passage.

Several years ago, he had gambled away his money one evening in Montpelier, Ind. Then he became intoxicated, broke into a store and stole \$500 worth of surgical instruments which he sold later for \$16.50. He was caught and sentenced to from one to fifteen years hard labor in the Indiana state penitentiary.

After serving two years he was paroled and given a job on an ice wagon. For weeks he did his work well, then he became intoxicated again and hit a man over the head in a street fight. This, he was told, would end his parole and he fled from the state a month afterward. After serving half a dozen jail sentences and living like a tramp, he drifted into North Yakima, began attending Salvation Army meetings and after a time he joined the army.

Soon after his "conversion" McCarty's conscience began to trouble him. Early in June he wrote to Governor Honley of Indiana telling him of the circumstances of his escape from the state and of his intention to return and serve out his sentence.

"Go ahead," wrote Governor Hanley, in reply. "Your broken parole will mean a sentence of 14 years, but you have made me a promise. Now fulfill it."

There was no word of a pardon or a mitigated sentence. Within a few weeks McCarty had earned enough money to pay for the long trip to Michigan City and last Wednesday he started. He reached Chicago yesterday, had a long talk with Colonel French, territorial secretary of the Salvation Army in Chicago, and then went on to Michigan City.

FLASHES.

Wireless telegraphy has lately been improved to take down messages automatically. Heretofore a man had to be in the receiving station to take down the messages as they came along. Now the receiving machine is fixed to give series of sparks which are recorded on a slow moving photograph film.

Are lamps for store lighting are being superseded by the tungsten clusters. The tungsten incandescent lamps while cheaper than any other electric light, also give the nearest substitute for sunlight as all colors can be matched under the clear, white rays. By grouping six or eight of these tungsten lamps under a ceiling diffuser the General Electric Company has produced a new lamp for illuminating stores and other places of business which is far ahead of all arc lights for this purpose.

It has long been the dream of naval men to find a substitute for the glass mirrors in searchlights. The heat of the arc and the concussion of the guns often shatters these mirrors. Now a new mirror is being made for this purpose by the electrolytic process. A thin silver film is deposited on the convex side of a glass mould. This is put in an electrolytic machine and copper deposited on the silver until it reaches the desired thickness, then the glass is removed leaving the metal mirror.

Tantalum, the metal used in the new tantalum incandescent lamps, is so hard that a diamond drill revolving on a sheet of the metal for three days barely left a mark. Incandes-

cent lamps made from the rare metal give nearly half as much more light for the same cost as the ordinary lamps.

The electric furnace is "twice as hot as Hades" giving a temperature of 7,200 degrees. Compared to this a bar of red-hot iron is cold.

An enterprising inventor has brought out an electrically-heated bath robe. This garment is heated by a large number of fine wires woven in the cloth which become warm when connected with the electric light socket. A switch in one of the pockets controls the heat.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is to install telephones for train dispatching.

The Grand Rapids-Muskegon Power Company has raised the voltage of its transmission lines to 125,000 volts—the highest in the world.

In northern California a run of eels in the rivers and creeks completely blocked the turbine water wheels in several power plants. No way was found to get rid of the pests until one of the engineers caused a wire screen to be lowered in the water and charged with several thousand volts. The dead eels were hauled away in wagons and buried.

On the British battleship Dreadnaught, which has created so much discussion and speculation, the electric outfit is unusually complete. At the top of the foremast, and immediately above the forward funnel, is the fire control platform, upon which are placed the range finders, for locating the position of an enemy or target at sea. In the turrets and on this platform is installed a new automatic system of range finding and gun elevating, by means of which the range as read will be electrically transmitted to each gun position, where, by the use of synchronized motors, the elevation of the guns will be steadily and continuously changed to correspond with the increasing or decreasing range, as recorded by the range finder on the platform. This method is said to remove all possibility of error in the transmission of information as to the ranges and in the manual elevation of the guns, and leaves to the gun crew merely the duty of traversing the guns, and thus keeping them fixed on the enemy. The lofty fore topmast places the fore truck fully 200 ft. above the water line. A short main mast is carried in the usual position, mainly for the support of the antennae of the wireless telegraph equipment.

At the recent test of the new tungsten incandescent lamps one was burned continuously for 3537 hours.

Capital to the amount of \$38,031,000 is invested in electric railways in Michigan.

The leading trucking companies of New York City are using heavy electric trucks instead of horse trucks. Not only do these trucks carry three times as much as the old ones but they do the work much quicker. The storage batteries hold enough power to do ten hours of hard service.

The Danish inventor, Professor Poulsen, has succeeded in sending the human voice 200 miles by wireless.

A New York chicken farmer fattens his chicks by electricity. The hen houses are all brilliantly illuminated with arc lights and at intervals during the night the lights are turned on and the misguided fowls, thinking it is daylight, fly off the roosts and eat. This plan is also said to coax an extra egg or two away from the deluded hens.

Electric cranes are now being extensively used for dock and harbor work.

Two years ago the Chinese government had a system of 22,149 miles of telegraph line and a submarine cable of 946 miles, and 379 offices.

A regular service of electric omnibuses and electric cabs has been established in Mexico City. The omnibuses go to parts not reached by the electric cars and the cabs do a general passenger business.

Lightning is practically the sole cause of interruptions to long-distance electrical transmission. A new aluminum cell lightning arrester has been invented by a General Electric Engineer which is said to greatly reduce the lightning annoyance.

Work on the big hydro-electric development on the Ocmulgee River in Georgia is well under way. This plant will cost several million dollars.

Over 12,000 horse-power of electrical machinery has been installed in the El Oro mining camp of Mexico in two years. All of the principal mines of the camp are now equipped with electricity.

THE ICELESS ICEBOX

Throughout the tropical and temperate zones the Iceman is king and lord-over-all during the hot summer months, but now it is an open secret that there is rebellion in the kingdom and electricity has opened a way to

For Stomach Troubles

When there is distress after eating or drinking, or your food doesn't "set well," the digestion is deranged and the stomach needs to be toned and strengthened. A natural appetite and a perfect digestion can be assured and you will enjoy your food if you will get a box of

Beecham's Pills

and use them according to the simple directions printed on the wrapper. Acute indigestion, lassitude, flatulence, "qualmsiness," and other uncomfortable and distressing sensations after eating, are quickly righted with a dose or two of these little wonder workers for a weak digestion. In all acute forms of stomach trouble Beecham's Pills

Are Wonderfully Effective

In boxes 10c. and 25c., with full directions

freedom and independence. The tyranny of the ice-wagon and the monumental summer ice schedule must go. This is not another Celestial "long-war" but an electrical development which will be heralded with great delight by every householder and also with great consternation and regret by the ice trust.

This is an age of horseless wagons, houses without chimneys, wooden stoves and why not the iceless icebox? A new automatic artificial refrigerator has been invented which works independent from the iceman and his diminutive sample of crystallized germ-water. This entirely up-to-date machine produces its own coldness.

The new refrigerator is operated by electricity and works automatically. In place of ice a "cooling liquid" is circulated by a small motor-driven pump. The scheme for keeping the refrigerator cool is the same as used to make artificial ice. With the motor-driven pump ammonia is compressed to the point at which the gas liquefies (for pure ammonia is a gas) and the heat generated by this compression is extracted with water jackets. This liquefied gas is conducted to the cooler through a pipe and allowed to expand in a coil. Of course as the gas expands it absorbs just as much heat from its surroundings as was generated in compressing it. This lowers the temperature of the interior nearly to the freezing point. From the expansion coil the gas is conducted back to the compressor ready for another cycle.

The beauty of the electric refrigerator is that it works absolutely automatically and with the perfection of economy. When the temperature in the "ice-box" rises above a certain taken.

point a tiny electric device starts the electric motor which circulates the cooling liquid. As soon as the temperature drops to the desired point the same device, called a thermostat, stops the motor. The automatic devices control the apparatus indefinitely and there is no waste of electric power. So simple is the new refrigerator that it requires practically no attention except an occasional oiling of the electric motor and the compressor.

In many cases the amount formerly spent for ice would pay for the new refrigerator and the amount saved by keeping vegetables, meat, milk and other things in the icebox will more than compensate for the cost of keeping a private ice plant.

The "iceless icebox" finds its greatest field of usefulness in meat markets, hotels, fruit stores, creameries and in all wholesale and retail houses where perishable goods are handled.

GAVE HIM NO HELP

NEW YORK, July 14.—Lashed to a pier in front of Mrs. Frank Gould's residence at Greenwich, Conn., Dominick Bond, a superintendent of construction on a sea wall being built, was left to die by his workmen who believed him drowned. Bond had been in swimming and was taken with cramps. He sank twice and when he came up unconscious, some of the men, believing him dead passed a rope around him and tied him to a nearby pile while they hastened for assistance. Bond was dead when assistance came. It is believed he could have been resuscitated if proper measures had been promptly taken.

FINANCIAL

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O. I. PETERSON, Vice-President.

FRANK PATTON, Cashier
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A Small Savings Account.
An Example in Thrift.
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Capital.....\$100,000
Surplus.....25,000
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ASTORIA, OREGON

OUR MOTTO: "Safety Supercedes All Other Consideration."